



T GLEICHEN CALL

VOLUME XXXVIII NO. 2

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY ~~MARCH 22~~ 1945

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Received 4/15

News Items of Local Interest

S. Hampton spent Easter in Regina visiting his son Leslie who attending school there.

J. Greer of Irricana was in town for a short time one day last week on business in connection with his property interests here.

F.S. Tod Varnell has been posted to P.E.I. to take a general reconnaissance course.

F.O. Basarab of Calgary spent Easter with his parents at Gleichen.

Dr. Windsor accompanied her daughter Mrs. F. Fellows and child to Comox, B. C., last week.

Miss Barbara Day spent the Easter weekend at the home of her parents.

Mrs. H. Beach of Calgary spent a few days in town visiting Mrs. and Mrs. T. H. Beach. Mrs. Beach accompanied her daughter-in-law to Calgary where she will spend a few days visiting.

Easter weekend saw a large number of visitors to the town and district from all over the country. Sunday evening the train bound for Calgary was so full when it arrived in Gleichen that it was necessary to put the local passengers in the express car.

W. H. Hutcheon, of the staff of Col. Belcher Hospital, Calgary, spent the weekend in town visiting friends at the Blackfoot hospital. Her father will be remembered by many who knew he was manager of the Royal Bank here but now living at Three Hills. Miss Hutcheon states her father has been enjoying very good health lately and will shortly take a holiday for that reason.

Many families of the U.F.W.A. entertained at a fare well tea in honor of Mrs. Bert Day who is leaving to make her home in the Queenstown district.

SPRING CAMPAIGN AGAINST WARBLERS ON IN FULL FORCE

If cattle could talk, the topic of conversation this month would be the war, not the European war or the war in the Pacific, but the war on the warble fly right here in Alberta. April is the month when the big push is being made.

Leading farmers and ranchers all over the province are treating their cattle to destroy the head fly grub. Knowing the value of warble control, they not only are treating their own herds but are doing everything they can to encourage their neighbors to do likewise. Thirty district agriculturalists from the Montana Border to the Peace River area are giving leadership to the offensive. These people are fully aware of the tremendous damage the head fly does and the heavy losses stockmen suffer every year. They know that the proper control of this pest is of great economic value to the individual cattle owner and the industry as a whole.

Entire districts will be covered this season. While it is good business for individuals to treat their own cattle the results obtained from control on a community basis are outstanding. It should not be long until buyers will be found concentrating their efforts and paying premiums for cattle purchased in warble-free districts. Producers in such districts will benefit when this occurs.

J. L. Engelman, supervisor of pest control reminds us that the treatment for warbles is simple and cheap. One treatment per animal will probably cost 2 cents. Three treatments for 100 percent control will not cost a dime when done by hand. Treatment with pressure sprayer, while adequate only to larger herds, will naturally be a bit more costly. The control of the head fly with Derris powder is completely effective. Probably no insect is more easily and more completely destroyed than this one. No insect known causes so much damage and is so easily controlled. Anyone who has not controlled this pest in his herd should just try it. Once results are seen he will always be a booster for warble control.

The department of agriculture is solidly behind this spring campaign, and while some 400,000 cattle in this province were treated last year it is hoped that the figure will reach 700,000 this spring. This figure represents 50 percent of Alberta's cattle population. Spend a dime and save \$10.00. Get your neighbor to do the same.

MR. and MRS. P. WARNER CELEBRATE SILVER WEDDING

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. P. Warner surprised them on Tuesday night, March 27th, the occasion being their 25th wedding anniversary. The evening was spent in playing whist and singing which was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Mr. and Mrs. Warner were presented with a silver tea set. Mrs. O. Chartrand making the presentation in a few well chosen words. Mr. and Mrs. Warner responded with a hearty vote of thanks.

The table was centered with a three-tier cake beautifully decorated by their daughter, Mrs. A. Demit, and was most delicious.

The prizes in cards were won by: 1st Gen. Geo. Desjardins; 2nd Bert Day; 1st Ladies, Mrs. Etheridge; 2nd Mrs. K. McPhee.

Mr. and Mrs. Warner's many friends wish them many more anniversaries.

F. O. F. GILBERT KILLED IN INDIA

A news dispatch says that F.O. Edward F. Gilbert, son of Rev. and Mrs. V. M. Gilbert, formerly well known in Gleichen, now of Windsor Mills, Quebec, was killed in action in India, March 13. He was attached to the R.A.P. and was serving with the 21st squadron.

Edward was well known in Gleichen having lived here for several years with his parents and attended the local school until the outbreak of war.

Surviving are his parents; two brothers, Bruce with the C.D.P. in Halifax, Ronald, Quebec, two sisters, Gwen, in Dayton, Ohio; Marion, with the C.W.A.C. in England.



WILL IT STOP NOW OR GO ON?

This picture of an anxious group of London citizens is taken from a moving picture film, "V.I.P." which will be shown in many rural areas of Canada as part of the Eighth Victory Loan program. The film shows this

group of men digging into the wreckage of homes destroyed just a short while previously by a robot bomb. As they wriggle their heads and see another of these dreadful menaces of death approaching. Note the intense anxiety in the faces of

these workers as they speculate whether or not the robot will stop and fall as it reaches them, or will pass on to another target. The film is one of the most vivid pictorializations of robot attacks in England which has been produced.

Last weekend saw a great rush on the office of A. F. MacCallum by car owners for new car licenses.

There were very few cars to be seen with the old license plates on them.

L. C. Jack Lester of the engineer corps at the prisoner of war camp at Medicine Hat spent several days during the past week in town visiting his

wife. He has since returned to Medicine Hat.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Yates moved to Calgary Monday night where they will be in future residence. They have resided in Gleichen for almost 40 years.

Before leaving Gleichen they were entertained on several occasions by friends.

The interior of the farm home of Hugh Wilson was badly damaged by fire one night last week. The building is built of brick and the fire literally smothered itself out. Neighbors from all over gathered to help.

All church services in Gleichen last Sunday were well attended. There were services in all four churches.

THIS IS AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT BY YOUR GOVERNMENT ABOUT

COAL

This year the mines must be kept working during the Spring and Summer. Unless they get a steady flow of orders, they will lose their miners to other employment. It is absolutely imperative that the miners keep at work in the mines.

The transportation situation also is likely to become serious. The railways are now in a position to haul coal from the mines to the dealers' yards, but later will be busy hauling grain.

The coal dealers have had difficulties this past winter with delivery labour, and if they are to deliver all the coal required by their customers, it will be necessary to keep their employees busy every working day in the year.

So that your dealer may do his part in keeping the mines busy during this war emergency, get him to fill your bin as soon as possible.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS and SUPPLY

Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister

It Does taste good in a pipe

The Pick of Tobacco

The Mining Industry

DURING THE WAR YEARS there has been a great reduction in the production of metal articles for civilian use. This is understandable in the light of the obvious importance of metals in the manufacture of arms and military equipment. Canada is now the largest metal exporting country in the world, and has been able to make an outstanding contribution to the war program of the United Nations. Aluminum, copper and nickel are among the many metals that are of the utmost importance in warfare and Canada produces all these. Magnesium, a metal in great demand for the manufacture of aircraft, is also found here, and the development of its production has been one of the outstanding achievements of our war effort. Mercury production is another wartime development of note, Canada having opened the only large mercury mine in the British Empire. Since 1942 this mine has supplied all our own needs, and provided enough for export to Britain and the United States.

Supply Exceeds Normal Demand

Canada's metal supply is considerably in excess of her normal needs, so some indication of the demands which have been made on this supply during the past few years, as demonstrated in figures given for the export of certain metals for war purposes. These figures show that at the outbreak of war, Canada contracted to send more than 1,000,000 pounds of aluminum, copper, zinc, nickel and lead alone to the United Kingdom each year. These amounts were increased when hostilities commenced in the Pacific and the United States entered the conflict. While the great volume of these exports has undoubtedly considerably depleted Canada's mineral wealth, there are indications that there are still vast deposits here which promise of great development in the future. Many of these deposits lie in the area known as the North West, and it is likely that there will be numerous opportunities there for the opening of new mines, to replace some of those now exhausted by the demands of war.

Future Growth Is Important

In recent years interest in the development of new mining sites in Canada has been limited. The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy last year presented a report to the Advisory Committee on Reconstruction, showing the areas on which mines now in use, were discovered. This report revealed that 63 per cent. of the mines now in operation were opened before 1910; 11 per cent. between 1910 and 1920; 21 per cent. between 1920 and 1930; and five per cent. since 1930. Modern methods of discovering new mineral deposits have replaced those of early prospectors, and trained geologists, using electrical, detecting devices, now locate new mine sites with speed and accuracy. Much of Canada's hope for the future lies in the continued expansion of the mining industry, which before the war gave employment to 107,000 people and contributed indirectly to the support of 1,200,000, or one-tenth of the total population.

Sherman Outfitted

Allied Troops Have Fought For Germany's Royal Tiger Tank. Many officers and men of the Second Armored Division in Germany believe Germany's new "Royal Tiger" tank with its 88 mm. gun is the best tank in battle today.

"Our Sherman are all right in their class, but they are out-classed," is the way the men put it. At least 20 Royal Tiger tanks have been knocked out on this front, but the men who did it say it is a question of a lucky shot or simply overlooking them with other tanks or tank destroyers.

The new Royal Tiger weighs between 67 and 72 tons, has a top speed of about 20 miles an hour, and its six inches of armor in front will turn Allied 75 and 76-mm. shells at ordinary distances. Armor on the side is two to three inches and on the back three to four inches thick. It has a new super velocity 88-mm. gun with a shell almost a foot longer than any previously used. The barrel of the 88 is more than 21 feet long.

Bamboo Cane

It Now Is Grown In England And Scotland

All around Britain a strange harvest is being gathered in—the harvest of bamboo cane. Before the war, only Cornwall grew this crop, but through the dying off of supplies in China and Japan the strong British cane has become of front-line importance. Its strength is the main reason why bamboo cane is indispensable for the support of heavy fruit crops. There are bamboo groves even in the north of Scotland where some of the finest canes grow. The cane dealers (usually also growers) will travel to any part of the British Isles to buy the whole grove outright, so heavy is the demand for crop supports. Bundles of 100 carefully graded canes are tied on a special bundling machine, a rack with a strong foot pedal, which ropes them together.

Bethoven, the great musical composer, showed signs of deafness

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—Must I turn my ration book on a monthly basis to take up six months' residence in the U.S.A.?

A—Yes. Anyone leaving Canada for a period of over 60 days must turn in his ration book to a Branch of the Ration Administration and on his return apply at a Branch and he will be given a ration book.

Q—My family prefer commercially packed cranberry sauce to the cranberries I prepare. How many preserves coupons does a jar take?

A—One preserves coupon must be surrendered for every 12 ounce jar of cranberry sauce.

Q—I understand that applications to local ration boards for ration books for babies may be filled in at hospitals. What about evaporated milk ration cards if the babies are on an evaporated milk diet?

A—Yes, at the same time as an application for a ration book, a request may be made for an evaporated milk card, provided the infant's formula requires evaporated milk. And remember that you must ration books for the baby until it has been named.

Q—I have seen a lot in the paper lately about the Standards division of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. I have a garment which I think has been well sewn. I send this to Ottawa?

A—The first thing to do is to return it to the store from which you purchased it. This store may satisfy you with an explanation of this. If not satisfactory, send it with the bill of purchase to the label from the store, the one bearing the W.P.T.B. number. If you are not sure of the bill, send the price of the garment, the store from which you made your purchase and the date of the purchase. This information should be sent to the Standards division in Ottawa.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your selling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

War Brides

An Immigration Movement Of Considerable Importance To Canada

In spite of the number of "war brides" already in this country, about 21,500 of them, with 8,300 children, remain in Britain, and from 400 to 500 British girls are each month being added to the number. This points to an immigration movement of considerable dimensions. All of these newcomers to Canada whenever they arrive, receive the warmest of welcomes, and that we feel certain, will be given to them—Brookville Recorder and Times.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

IF you suffer MONTHLY "FEMALE PAIN" you will find relief in the use of Dr. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is a powerful blood purifier and a most effective remedy for all the troubles that come from a weak and unbalanced system. It is a most effective remedy for all the troubles that come from a weak and unbalanced system. It is a most effective remedy for all the troubles that come from a weak and unbalanced system.

R.C.A.F. Sergeants Major In New Role

Services are now being made for youngsters of British War Brides who recently arrived in Canada. Snapped by an R.C.A.F. photographer, the W.O.'s seem to be enjoying their role. They are, left to right, standing: WJ 2. M. Mills, St. John, N.B.; WJ 2. E. Montgomery, Toronto. Seated: WJ 2. J. V. MacLavin, Montreal; WJ 2. L. G. C. Abbot, Camp Alice, Haney, B.C.; and WJ 2. R. L. Loveday, London, Ont.

Hard To Decide

What To Do About Channel Islands Is British Problem

In a curious little backwash of the war the Channel Islands, the only British territory occupied by the Germans in this war.

The Channel Islands, with some 60,000 inhabitants, are a short distance off the coast of France, and they were occupied by Germany more than four years ago. The collapse of France and its occupation by the Germans presented the British government with a problem—whether the islands could be successfully defended and, if so, were they of sufficient strategic value to justify the necessary expenditure of men, ships and material in the different circumstances of 1940. The decision was to evacuate the troops, but most of the civilians had to be left to take chances with the enemy.

So the Germans have occupied those pleasant islands for more than four years. Now the situation has changed sharply. The German forces are cut off and can be neither evacuated nor reinforced, nor relieved. The islands are now not the least strategic advantage to Germany. But there the Germans sit—1,000 of them, according to a letter in the London Daily Telegraph—waiting to do what they constitute another problem.

The difficulty is that if the Germans are starved out we may be sure they will be the last to suffer privation. The islands themselves will get scant consideration. The islands could be taken by assault, not doubt, but such an operation would be directed at British property and would be bound to cost us British lives. To attack with shell and bomb the islands and at the same time would take with extreme reluctance.

The Daily Telegraph writer suggests that the 1,000 German troops could be evacuated "with the honors of war" and returned to Germany, thus liberating the islands without a battle. He understands they are second-line troops, foreign conscript and so on, and of no great value in the defense of Germany, and he holds that it would be better to let them go home than to risk the lives of 60,000 British men, women and children. From this distance there seems to be some point to the suggestion—Ottawa Journal.

Value Of Forests

Necessary For Our Continued Existence

Now In The Future

We all depend upon the forest, wherever we are, for the natural guarantee of our continued existence as producers and consumers of the fruits of the earth. In the long run, if we don't conserve our forests we shall lose more than our forest products, so called. We shall lose our livings as farmers and food producers as well. In the long run, if we don't attend to conservation of our firs and pines and poplars, we shall make a desert where he can't get a living. That has happened before in the history of men and civilization. They cut down their trees, more than they should have done, and they made a desert, and the wind blew the dust of the desert over all the memorials of their past on earth—Vancouver Province.

It is the volatile oil present in a cedar chest which kills moth larvae.

ASK FOR AND DEMAND

6 CIGARETTE PAPERS

ON SALE EVERYWHERE IN CANADA

13¢ per box

BLACK COVER — thin paper — Slow Burning

BLUE COVER — thin paper — Fast Burning

May Learn Secret

Tirpitz If Salvaged Will Be Studied For Resistance Power

That the Tirpitz was still afloat after being twice torpedoed, once by the Russians and once by ourselves, and bombed at least a dozen times, suggests that she was no less battleworthy than other sister ships, the Bismarck. The latter, it will be remembered, was an unconquerable lion in sinking. Our naval construction experts will be rejoiced that the Tirpitz, unlike the Bismarck, has foundered in shallow water. Air reconnaissance reports that she is bottomed up with her keel showing. This gives promise of later salvage, and an opportunity to study by what methods the Germans contrived to give such tremendous resistance power to these ships.

Win Under Tait and his gallant comrades have efficiently proved, however, that no naval Leviathan in existence, or likely to exist, is proof against a direct hit with a 12,000-pound bomb.

SMILE AWHILE

"Laura could have married anybody she pleased."

"Why is she still single?"

"She never pleased anybody."

Woman (to neighbor)—It's not till I marry a man that you find him out."

"What?"

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This Was Different

Traveller Appreciated Well-Known Hotel In Ontario Town

It rained that afternoon in Oxford county—a slow, steady, misty rain which made everything wet, yet left little water on farm fields or city streets. I hopped off the bus and crossed the rain to the hotel. The man who sleeps often, in these hostilities, can classify them when his fingers touch the latch. If the latch is loose the door rattles, too, does the hotel. Then you will woo Marmite to the table of endless conversation, the tramping of many feet, the slamming of doors—and awake, at last, from fitful slumber, wishing the hotelkeeper had never been born or that he had chosen another occupation.

It was different here. The latch did not rattle, the door flowed smoothly to a cushioned stop. The room looked restful. The lady at the desk was quiet and efficient, yes, there was a reservation for me, room 14. The stairs were carpeted, the carpet protected by a rubber-like covering. I knew what I would find before I opened the door. The room was small but neat and clean. Everything was in its place. The lights were arranged to give light where it was likely to be needed. There was a chair beside the bed—a better place for a watch than under a pillow. There was a place to put your bag, a slick to prop the window open. The air felt clean, neither stuffy nor ashy. The Olden Bible was new, a half-moon covered. Perhaps only saints slept here—they had used it little.

Said I to myself: "Here is a hotel run by a man who has slept in a hotel, before he owned one. I wish that could be said of all hotelkeepers."

LUCKY CIVILIANS

The United States Third Army released a large quantity of captured food to civilians of Korea. The booty was the winter reserve of the German garrison and included 150 tons of frozen beef, 20 tons of frozen corn, 50 cartons of flour, rather than 150 tons of flour, big stores of miscellaneous canned goods and quantities of cheese.

WHO SAYS WHAT

The office of war information says it isn't so that the Japanese cannot pronounce the letter "R". Exploding what it called a popular American fallacy, the office reported that it's the Chinese who can't pronounce "R", while the Japs can say "L".

Tobacco was once used by Indians in middle America as a medicine and as incense in religious ceremonies.

HERE'S MY FEED PROBLEM

What should I look for when buying a dog starter mix with my farm grains?

HERE'S THE ANSWER

Look for "Miracle" Sow and Starter Supplement. The name "Miracle" assures you that every ingredient in the bag has been scientifically tested for food value. Mix "Miracle" Sow and Starter Supplement with your farm grains for the best results.

ASK FOR "MIRACLE" FEEDS

A yellow flag hanging from a ship's halyard indicates that there is pestilence aboard.

April 4/15
MARCH 25, 1915

THE GLEICHEN CALL, GLEICHEN, ALBERTA

PENITENTIARIES ARE VERY COSTLY INSTITUTIONS

There are seven penitentiaries in Canada and the number of inmates is about 5,000.

About 1,500 new prisoners come in each year and about the same number are discharged by expiry of sentence, ticket of leave, deportation, transfer, pardon, death or escape. About six or seven escape each year.

The net cost of the penitentiaries is about two and three quarter millions per year. Hospital and dental treatment is provided. Educational courses are given in school subjects, carpentry, mechanics, etc. Each year a number pass the high school entrance examinations. Religious services are regularly held by chaplains of many different denominations. Prison farms, carpentry shops, tailor shops, etc., are operated and, aside from material used by the institution, thousands of mail bags are made for the post office department.

The prison officials, the chaplains, the physician, the school teacher and instructors have a different task to perform on account of the abnormal mentality of the prisoners. Their

object is to prepare the inmate for civil life and they must modify firmly with patience, self control and understanding. Some prisoners are cunning and untrustworthy, some have self pity which destroys their self respect and some are obsessed by rage and defiance because they consider their sentence unjust. A lot of specially qualified people is needed and at present is hard to obtain. The commissioners of prisons in Britain says: "It is the men, and not the buildings that will change the hearts of these misguided lads." In addition to safe keeping and physical care the objectives of prison life are the restoration of men for society and citizenship, to provide education, to teach a trade or craft, to encourage attendance at religious services of acknowledged denigrations and to cultivate reading habits.

THE CRACKER BARREL

Prime Minister King set forth the Government's view on the new world order which will be shaped at San Francisco from April 25 on. It was a speech that held members in the House of Commons and the public in the galleries spellbound with its eloquence and its flights of imagination.

His ideas were lucidly presented and its ideas was a target worthy of the best in man. In short, the speech will go down in history as a great occasion.

Mr. King said that "a new world order needs to be worked out and have its place in the minds and hearts of men. It should express itself in brotherhood and good will. It will be the application in all human relations of the principles of service and of mutual aid."

"This vision of the world to be has already found practical expression in Mutual Aid Lend Lease, UNRRA, and several kinds of combined loans. And it is a warning and reassuring augury that Canada has been in the vanguard of these activities."

Any machinery which is to be set up at San Francisco has a head start on the road to success, if the co-operative lessons of this war are needed.

GLAMOR GAL

Ottawa's proud of its glamorous Administrator of Oils and Fats. The title is a long, long cry from the competent, goodlooking, graceful Phyllis Turner who holds down the chair behind one of the most mundane but also most important desks in the Capital.

There has never been any soap shortage in Canada despite the enormous demands on fats and oils, and that success, meaning so much to three million Canadian homes, has been the achievement of this Phyllis Turner.

Literally hundreds of Canadian manufacturers and business men have faced her magnetic green eyes, and have been amazed by their vision of Canadian economics and wartime controls. And these men have learned to appreciate the shrewd analysis and swift-to-understand brain beneath the suburban curls of Phyllis Turner. She has consistently impressed the co-operative and abashed the opportunist.

Chief research economist with the Dominion Trade and Industry Commission, she was early in the war appointed technical advisor to the Administrator of Oils and Fats, and in 1941 she succeeded to the Administration herself. The only woman holding such an office in the Capital, she is an example of the competence and diligence which marks the small army of key administrators the government brought together to organize Canada's wartime economy and keep it working for the benefit of all Canadians.

Town & District

Mr. and Mrs. McMullen have received a letter from their son Joe who was seriously wounded in the stomach sometime ago. Joe seemed to be very cheerful and stated he was recovering nicely.

Johnnie Gutshall spent the week end in town visiting his mother and numerous friends. He was wounded shortly after the invasion of France in the leg and has been confined to the Belcher Hospital, Calgary since his return from overseas.

Born on March 30th a son to Mr. Lout, and Mrs. Art Clifford. Grandpa R. C. Clifford is now the happiest man in town.

For sometime past we have had no weather but on Friday about eight inches of snow fell which was followed for several nights of frosty weather.

A large crowd attended the Easter Monday dance staged by the Red Cross in the Community Hall. The dancers came from all over the district and had a most enjoyable evening.

F. O. G. Evans of Vulcan has been posted to No. 3 Currier, Calgary.

A faraway party was held at the Shamrock school in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Day and family on Saturday evening. The evening was spent in playing whist. There were 15 tables playing. The prizes went to: 1st Mr. F. Sammons; 1st ladies, Miss I. Nelson; 2nd ladies, Miss Eleanor Gale; 2nd gents Mr. Bobby Burne. Mr. F. Sammons on behalf of the community, in a few well chosen words, presented Mr. and Mrs. Day with a lovely chenille bed spread and expressed the wishes of the community and added all were sorry to lose such good neighbors. Mr. and Mrs. Day graciously responded. All then joined hands in singing for they are Jolly Good Fellows. After a delicious and beautiful lunch all left wishing Mr. and Mrs. Day the best of luck in their new home.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Sunday April 8th.
Morning prayer at 11 a.m.
This service will be conducted by the Rev. W. H. H. Crump, rector of Christ Church, Calgary.
Rev. D. A. Ford, B.A., Incumbent

GARDEN INSECTS AND THEIR CONTROL IN GARDENS

(Experimental Farms News)

Some years insects of some particular crops may be quite troublesome and cause great losses. If proper spraying or dusting is not done on time. On the other hand if vegetable growers practiced good control of the seed or dust the roots of the plants with calomel, against magots.

Leaf eating insects, such as beetles, are generally controlled by spraying or dusting the plants with poisoned Bordeaux Mixture. Sucking insects, such as aphids, can be controlled by the application of a nicotine spray or dust.

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE—Certified Netted Gem picked seed potatoes, 2 1/2 cents per pound. Bring your own containers. K. B. Hayes, Gleichen.

Given Away

by Kinsmen Club in Aid of MILK-FOR-BRITAIN

Year-round stucco home at Sylvan Lake popular Alberta summer resort. Screened front and back verandas. Complete furnishings include chesterfield suite and electric washer. One block from lake front and business section. Tickets 3 for a dollar, or get 3 free for selling book. Write, Kinsmen Club, Box 63, Rocky Mountain House, Alta. Registered under War Charities Act.

HAND MADE

Riding Boots and Shoes

MADE TO ORDER

We are Heel Experts.

Tex Cassidy

to keep down insects, as well as to prevent their spread, all refuse after use should be cleaned up and burned in the spring before starting operations. Slow growing, sickly looking plants should be pulled up and destroyed.

In spite of taking all possible precautions, vegetable growers may have to fight insects persistently. To do so effectively, effective insecticides and good equipment in the best working order should always be available. While every grower cannot be an entomologist, it would seem just common sense that people who spend time and money to grow vegetables should take the time to become acquainted with the most common insects which attack garden crops, in order to be able to fight them most successfully and economically.

When seeding or transplanting onions, cabbage or cauliflower, treat the seed or dust the roots of the plants with calomel, against magots.

Leaf eating insects, such as beetles, are generally controlled by spraying or dusting the plants with poisoned Bordeaux Mixture. Sucking insects, such as aphids, can be controlled by the application of a nicotine spray or dust.

RENEWAL OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BOOKS

To All Employers:

All Unemployment Insurance Books for the year ending March 31st, 1945, must be exchanged for new books.

Kindly communicate immediately with the nearest Employment and Selective Service Office if you have not already exchanged your employees' books.

There are severe penalties for failing to make Unemployment Insurance Contributions for your insured employees and for failure to renew the Insurance Books as required.

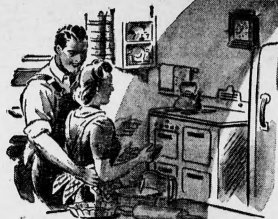
To All Employees:

If you are an insured person protect your benefit rights by seeing that your Insurance Book has been exchanged.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION
HUMPHREY MITCHELL,
Minister of Labour
LOUIS J. TROTTER
R. J. TALLON
ALLAN M. MITCHELL,
Commissioners.

DW 45-2-E

IN MANY WAYS BETTER THAN



You will want cash if you plan to improve your home when the war ends...



You will want cash if you plan to improve your live stock...

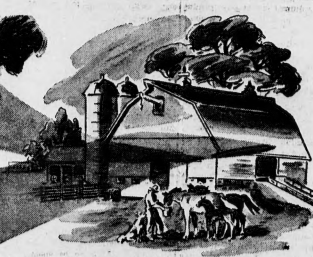
Managing a farm is in many ways similar to managing any other business. That is why reserve savings in liquid form are so helpful to a farmer.

Victory Bonds provide the handiest form in which savings can be kept with safety. Their security is without question. They represent money owing to you by the Dominion of Canada, just as dollar bills do. And... better than dollar bills... they earn interest for you every day you hold them; even when put away for safe keeping in a bank vault or in a safe. They pay double bank interest.

You can get cash for Victory Bonds if you need cash in an emergency. Any bank will buy them from you. You can borrow on them, without any formality. Simply take them to any bank and get the loan you need. The interest the bonds earn pays a large part of the bank interest on the loan.

So, realize this fact, Victory Bonds are better than cash because they earn interest.

Buy Victory Bonds to have cash where you need it, when you may need it. Buy Victory Bonds to help maintain your country's war effort.



You will want cash if you plan to build new barns or install new barn equipment...

Get ready to buy
VICTORY BONDS
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